Thai SOLT I

Module 1 Lesson 5

Personal Characteristics

Personal Characteristics
Thai SOLT I

Objectives **Module 1**
Lesson 5

At the end of this lesson, the students will be able to talk about personal and physical characteristics and emotional state. Under this Terminal Learning Objective the students will be able to:

1. **Identify physical traits of people:** This task will include:
   - Express emotions
   - Describe characteristics of an individual
   - Discuss attributes/stereotypes of the people from Thailand

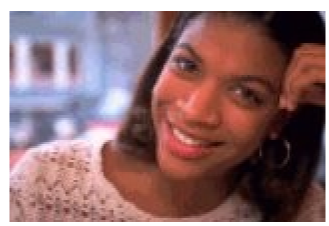
Part of being fluent in a culture is being able to discern not only the personal and physical traits of the people in the host culture, but also being able to know how they describe themselves. Physical stereotypes, even though so discussible, have been with us for a long time, and unfortunately, form part of the way we portray others and ourselves. This lesson introduces the student to words and expressions that are used to describe an individual's physical traits as well as emotional state in the Thai language.

> *Tip of the Day*
>
> The criterion of beauty in the Thai cultures differs from those in European and American cultures. Thai men like women who have wide eyes, black hair, and most importantly a fair skin tone.

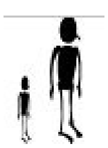
Describe a Person

[illegible]

[illegible]

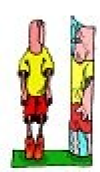


[illegible]



[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ([illegible]), [illegible]



[illegible] [illegible]

- height: สูงใหญ่ , เตี้ย , รูปร่างสันทัด
- size: อ้วน , ผอม, ไม่อ้วนไม่ผอม , ก□□ลังดี , ล่ำสัน
- hair: ผมสีบรอนด์ , น้ำตาล , □□□, แดง
- eyes: สีน้ำตาล , เขียว , ฟ้า , □□□

ลักษณะพิเศษ : *Special characteristics*

เขามีหนวดและเครา

ใส่แว่นตา (สายตาสั้น)

Express emotions, needs, and wants

John is homesick.

ผม...คิดถึงบ้าน	to be homesick
...อยากกินแฮมเบอร์เกอร์	to be hungry for a hamburger
...เหงาอยากโทรศัพท์ถึงบ้าน	to be lonely, need to call home
...ไม่ชินกับอากาศ ...ร้อน	not used to the weather... hot
...อยากกลับบ้าน	wants to return home
...ง่วงนอน	to be sleepy
...หิวน้ำ □	to be thirsty

...กลัวความมืด	to be afraid of the dark
...ไม่มีความสุข เศร้า เสียใจ	to be unhappy

True or false?

1. จอห์นมีความสุขมากในเมืองไทย
2. เขาชอบกินแฮมเบอร์เกอร์
3. เขาชอบอากาศในกรุงเทพฯมาก
4. จอห์นมีเพื่อนหลายคน
5. จอห์นไม่คิดถึงบ้าน
6. จอห์นอยากกลับบ้าน
7. จอห์นง่วงนอนแต่ไม่หิวน้ำ
8. จอห์นไม่กลัวความมืด

Many expressions describing needs and wants in Thai do not require the use of the verb 'to be' as in English.

เศร้า เสียใจ
ผิดหวัง

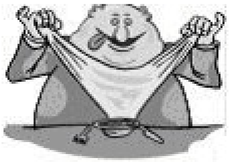
โกรธ

อารมณ์ดี
มีความสุข

กลัว

หนาว

ร้อน



หิว (ข้าว)

หิว (น้ำ)

Exercise 1

Complete each sentence with words or expressions as indicated in the parentheses.

1. □□□ ______________ (is happy)

2. □□□□□□□□ ___________ (is afraid of the dark)

3. □□ _______________ (is sleepy)

4. □□□ _______________ (thirsty) □□□ ____________ (hot)

5. □□□ ______________ (angry) □□□□

6. □□□□□ ____________ (cold in Alaska)

7. □□ _______________ (hungry)

Discuss stereotypes of the people from Thailand

The following dialogue, in which two friends are talking about someone’s family, illustrates the stereotype of a respected family. Key words are given in the 2nd column.

จิตร : คุณธนูมาจากไหนคะ	
ธนู : ผมมาจากเชียงรายครับ	
จิตร : คุณวณีก็มาจากเชียงราย รู้จักกันหรือเปล่าคะ	to know each other
ธนู : เขากับผมสนิทกันดีครับ	to be close to each other
จิตร : คุณวณีเป็นคนน่ารักดีนะคะ	nice
ธนู : เขาคุยเก่งด้วยครับ	talkative
จิตร : รู้จักครอบครัวคุณวณีดีไหมคะ	
ธนู : ผมรู้จักกับพ่อคุณวณีดีครับ	
จิตร : เขาเป็นคนยังไงคะ	What type of person is he?
ธนู : เขาเป็นคนเงียบๆครับ	quiet
จิตร : ได้ยินว่าเขาค่อนข้างจะเข้มงวดมากใช่ไหม	I have heard that, rather, strict
ธนู : ไม่หรอกครับ เขาเป็นคนที่น่านับถือ และขยันท□□งานมากครับ	not really, respectable to be diligent
จิตร : งั้นหรือคะ แล้วคุณแม่เขาล่ะคะ	is that so?
ธนู : เป็นคนใจดีมากครับ	to be kind
จิตร : คนพูดกันว่าเขาท □□อาหารเก่ง	people say
ธนู : เขาท □□กับข้าวอร่อยมากครับ	make delicious food
จิตร : ได้ยินว่าพี่ชายคุณวณีเรียนหนังสือเก่ง	to be good at …

ธนู : จริงครับ เขาเก่งและขยันมากครับ	It’s true.
จิตร : แล้วน้องชายคนเล็กล่ะคะ	
ธนู : เขาเป็นคนขี้เกียจและไม่สุภาพเลย	to be lazy, impolite
จิตร : ได้ข่าวว่าไม่ชอบเรียนหนังสือ	I’ve heard that
ธนู : เขาเป็นเด็กที่ถูกตามใจเกินไป	spoiled

Exercise 2

1. From the dialogue above, which qualities are valued in a man and in a woman?
2. How do younger siblings differ from the elder children in a typical family?

Exercise 3

Listen to the instructor's dialogue and answer the following questions.

Peter is asking Somchai about his job…

Reading	
Peter:	[illegible]
Somchai:	[illegible]… [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Peter:	[illegible]
Somchai:	[illegible]

1. Does Somchai like his job?
2. How does he feel about his salary?

Exercise 4

Listen to the instructor's dialogue and answer the following questions.

Peter is asking Somchai about his raise…

Instructor's reading	
Peter:	[illegible] [illegible]
Somchai:	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1. Does Somchai seem to be content or disappointed?
2. How much is the raise?

Exercise 5

Listen to the instructor's dialogue and answer the following questions.

Instructor's reading	
Somchai:	[illegible]
Peter:	[illegible]

Does Peter seem to like Bangkok the most?

Exercise 6 (Pair Work)

Divide the class into pairs. Everyone will ask their partner to give a physical description of their cousin. Write the description in Thai. Do not answer any questions unless they are asked in Thai. Then reverse rolls. The instructor will collect the cards, grade them for correctness and return them. If you have difficulty, refer to the vocabulary in this lesson for help. Be sure to use as many vocabulary words from other lessons as you can.

Exercise 7 (Pair Work)

The situation is that you are practicing your ability to describe someone in Thai. Working together with your partner as a team, write the most detailed description you can of each person depicted in the pictures. Select one of the pictures. Next, each pair will go to the front of the class and narrate their description to the class. The class must guess who it is from the description. The activity will continue until all pairs have had a chance to participate.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Exercise 8

Your Thai friend has succeeded in landing an important job. Write him or her a card of congratulations in Thai. Use the expressions for congratulation and satisfaction that are in the Vocabulary list in this lesson. You may use the vocabulary from other lessons as well. Remember, to observe Thai customs when writing your card.

Exercise 9 (Pair Work)
You will work with the same partner as in the previous activity. The situation is that you have never seen the couples in the pictures below. Your partner knows them very well. Ask your partner what they look like and your partner describes them using the pictures below. Reverse roles so that both can practice descriptions.

(1)

(George and Kathy)

(2)

(□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□)

Exercise 10
Mark the statements that describe the man in the picture below.

(1)	[illegible]
(2)	[illegible]
(3)	[illegible]
(4)	[illegible]
(5)	[illegible]
(6)	[illegible] [illegible]

Exercise 11 (Pair Work)

The situation is that you must perfect your ability to describe contacts. Working together with your partner, carefully read the description of the two women. Someone has confused them. If you think that the description pertains to Image 1, write number 1 next to the sentence. If you think the description pertains to Image 2, write number 2 next to the sentence. Be prepared to support your decision to the class.

(1)

(2)

(1)	[illegible]	

(2)	เขามีผมสีด □□	
(3)	ผมของเขายาว	
(4)	ผมของเขาสั้น	
(5)	เขาเป็นคนตะวันตก (Westerner)	
(6)	เขาเป็นคนตะวันออก (Oriental)	

Exercise 12 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you were just notified that you have been promoted. Your partner congratulates you and you tell him how you feel. Reverse roles.

Example:
A: [illegible]
B: [illegible] [illegible]

Exercise 13 (Pair Work)
Divide the class into pairs. Each person should take turns recalling a sad situation or event, such as someone passing away. Explain your feelings to your partner using as many Thai words as possible.

Exercise 14 (Pair Work)
The situation is that you just learned a bunch of neat Thai expressions to express emotions. You are looking for an opportunity to use them. So, you take a walk with your partner. Using the cues below, act out the following scenarios. Afterwards, switch roles so that your partner has the same opportunity.

(1) You are looking at the beach. Say, "How beautiful it is!"

(2) You want to ask, "What kind of trees are those?" What do you say?

(3) Exclaim, “The sand is so white".

Exercise 15

Fill in the blanks with appropriate responses to fit the situations.

(1) It is 40° C outside and you walked home.

A: [illegible]

____

(2) You’ve been running a marathon.

A: [illegible]

____

(3) You are sick with a stomachache.

A: [illegible]

____

(4) The heater at your home is not working and the weather gets very cold.

A: [illegible]

____

(5) You’ve been too busy to have lunch and it’s 4 o’clock in the afternoon.

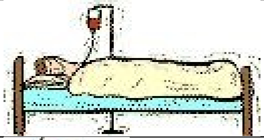
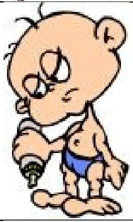
A: [illegible]

____

Exercise 16

Listen to the instructor as the following expressions are read. Then, write each expression next to the picture that best describes it.

Instructor's reading: ป่วย / ไม่สบาย , กลุ้มใจ , ร้อนจัง , ฝนตกหนัก, หิว , หนาว

(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		

(6)		

Exercise 17

Choose an appropriate expression for each situation from the jumble box and write it down. Multiple answers are possible for some situations.

(1) The weather gets too hot for the season and you are working outside. How would you express your irritation?

---

(2) You just heard that your friend's wife had a car accident. What would you say to your friend?

---

(3) You are at your friend's birthday party. You want to congratulate his special day. What would you say to him?

---

(4) You want to congratulate someone on his/her promotion.

---

(5) You are at a rose garden. The roses are in full bloom. Express awe at the view.

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible],

[illegible], [illegible] [illegible]

Exercise 18 (Group Work)
Split up into groups of three. Each student will tell the other two about his/her life with their family. Refer to all vocabulary lists studied thus far. You might talk about the following:

Your feelings.
Your sibling's emotions.
Your parent's attitudes.
Family stereotypes.
Who is spoiled?
Who is rich/poor?
Who is materialistic?

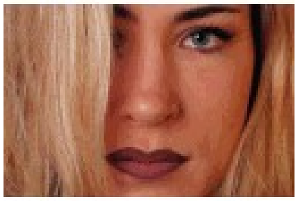
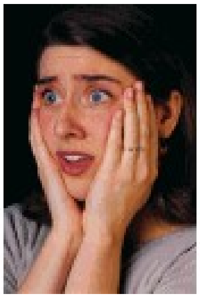
Grammar Notes **Module 1**
Lesson 5

A. มี and physical traits

You need to use the verb มี when describing eye and hair color:

ดิฉันมีผมสีด□□	I have black hair.
เรามีตาสีฟ้า	We have blue eyes.

Exercise 1
Match the following pictures with the sentences that describe them.

1.
2. 
3.
4. 
5.
6.
7.

a. ฉันมีผมสีบรอนด์และตาสีฟ้า
b. ฉันมีผมสีด □□และใส่แว่นตา
c. ฉันมีผมสีบรอนด์ สูงและผอม
d. ฉันมีเครา เตี้ยและอ้วน
e. ฉันมีผมสีน้ำตาล□และตาสีฟ้า
f. ฉันมีรูปร่างสันทัด หัวล้านและมีหนวด
g. ฉันมีผมสีด □□และตาสีด □□

B. Many expressions describing physical characteristics, needs and wants, or emotions
in Thai do **not** require the use of the verb ‘to be’ as in English.

Thai:	□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□
Literal translation:	he fat and short
Actual translation:	He’s fat and short.
Thai:	□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□
Literal translation:	he thin but tall
Actual translation:	He’s thin but tall.
Thai:	□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□
Literal translation:	he thin but strong
Actual translation:	He’s thin but strong.
Thai:	□□□ □□□ □□□□
Literal translation:	he hungry water
Actual translation:	He’s thirsty.
Thai:	□□□ □□□□□□□
Literal translation:	he sleepy
Actual translation:	He’s sleepy.
Thai:	□□□ □□□□ □□□
Literal translation:	he angry you
Actual translation:	He’s angry with you.
Thai:	□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□
Literal translation:	he miss home
Actual translation:	He’s homesick.
Thai:	□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□
Literal translation:	he love mother a lot
Actual translation:	He loves his mother very much.

C. Descriptive adjective / adverb: To describe what a person is like, use the patterns:

Person + □□□□□□+ Descriptive adjective

Person + □□□□□□+ □□□□□□ + Descriptive adverb

Thai: [illegible]
Literal translation: he is person gentle, polite
Actual translation: He’s polite.

Thai: [illegible]
Literal translation: he is person not gentle, impolite
Actual translation: He’s impolite.

Thai: [illegible]
Literal translation: he is person good heart
Actual translation: He’s kind (generous).

Thai: [illegible]
Literal translation: he is person who worthy of to respect
Actual translation: He’s a respectable person.

Thai: [illegible]
Literal translation: he is person who worthy of to be interested in
Actual translation: He’s an interesting person.

Thai: [illegible]
Literal translation: he is person who worthy of annoying
Actual translation: He’s annoying.

Exercise 2
Expand your description of a person by contrasting positive and negative aspects of the person, using the above sentence patterns.

Examples: [illegible] He’s thin but strong.

[illegible] Suda is pretty but not interesting.

D. Negative sentences: Patterns to express different degrees of negation

You have learned to negate a sentence with the words □□□ + verb.
The following patterns of negative sentences represent the degrees of negation in an ascending order:

a. □□□□□□□ + verb phrase + □□□□□□
b. □□□ + verb phrase + □□□□□□
c. □□□□□□□ + verb phrase
d. □□□ + verb phrase
e. □□□ + verb phrase + □□□
f. □□□□□□ + verb phrase + □□□

Examples:

[illegible]	I'm not that hungry.
[illegible]	I'm not too hungry.
[illegible]	I'm not too hungry.
[illegible]	I'm not hungry.
[illegible]	I'm not hungry at all.
[illegible]	I'm not hungry at all.

[illegible] + verb phrase + [illegible] suggests contradiction, or those correcting a misapprehension. Usually makes a statement milder, less abrupt. [illegible] may sometimes be rendered in English by special stress or intonation somewhere in the sentence, e.g.

[illegible]	That's not necessary.
[illegible]	It's not me.

Exercise 3

Negate the following sentences as shown in the examples:

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]

E. Adverbs of frequency

Here are some common adverbs to indicate frequency:

เสมอ	always	บางครั้งบางคราว / บางที	sometimes
บ่อยๆ	often	นานๆครั้ง	rarely

Notice the position of these adverbs of frequency:

เขามาที่นี่เสมอ
บางทีเขาก็มาที่นี่ บางทีเขาก็ไปที่โน่น
เขามาสายบ่อยๆ
เขามาที่นี่นานๆครั้ง
บางครั้งบางคราวเขาก็โทรศัพท์มาถึงผม

F. กัน an adverb indicating that the subject must be in the 'plural'- two or more nouns joined by conjunctions such as และ or กับ or a noun phrase which can be interpreted plurally.

เขากับผมสนิทกัน	She and I are close.
เราคุยกันบ่อย	We talk to each other often.

The same word กัน is also found in other adverbial expressions such as in the following examples.

เราเคยเรียนหนังสือด้วยกัน	We were classmates.
เราไปเที่ยวด้วยกันบ่อย	We often went out together.

G. Exclamation intensifiers

จัง Colloquial: very much, a great deal, extremely, variant of the word จริง

ถูกจัง	dirt cheap!
แพงจัง	extremely expensive!
สวยจัง	very beautiful!
ร้อนจัง	extremely hot!

อะไรอย่างนี้

สวยอะไรอย่างนี้	What a beauty!
ร้อนอะไรอย่างนี้	It's so hot!
แพงอะไรอย่างนี้	extremely expensive!
หนาวอะไรอย่างนี้	It's so cold!

Vocabulary Module 1 Lesson 5

กลับบ้าน	to go back (home)
กลัว	to be afraid /scared
กังวล /กลุ้มใจ	worried
เก่า แก่	old
โกรธ	to be angry
ขยัน	studious
แข็งแรง	strong
คน บุคคล	person
คนผิวด □□ อัฟริกัน -อเมริกัน	black, African-American
ความรุนแรง	violence
ความสูง	height
คิดถึงบ้าน	to be homesick
เครา	beard
ง่วงนอน	to be sleepy
จน	poor
ใจบุญ	pious
ช่างพูด	talkative
ชายหนุ่ม	young man
เดี๋ยวนี้	now
ตลอดเวลา	all the time
ต้องการ	to be in need of something
ตา	eyes
ตามความเห็นของผม / ดิฉัน	in my opinion
เตี้ย สั้น	short
ท□□ให้กลัว	to scare
ที่นิยมวัตถุ	materialistic
น่าเกลียด	ugly
น้ำหนัก	weight
บรอนด์	blond
บ่า / ไหล่	shoulders
บางครั้ง บางเวลา	sometimes
ปรับ	to adjust
ปานกลาง (ความสูง)	medium (height)
เป็นตัวของตัวเอง	individualism
เป็นลอน เป็นคลื่น	curly
โปร่งบาง (รูปร่าง)	slender
ผม	hair
ผม / ดิฉัน รู้สึก	I feel

ผม / ดิฉัน คิดว่า	I think
ผม / ดิฉัน เชื่อว่า	I believe
ผมแดง	red (hair)
ผอม / บาง	thin/skinny
ผิว	skin
เผด็จการ	authoritarian
มีความทุกข์ / เป็นทุกข์	to be miserable
มีความสุข	to be happy
มีเสน่ห์ ซึ่งดึงดูดความสนใจ	attractive
มือ □□นาจเหนือ	dominate
มือ	hand
ไม่เคย	never
ไม่บ่อย	rarely
ไม่สุภาพ	impolite
ยิ้ม	smile
รวย	rich
ร้อง ร้องไห้	to cry
ร้อน	to be hot
ร่างกาย	body
รูปร่าง	physique
รู้สึกอยาก	to feel like
เล็ก	small
แว่นตา	eyeglasses
เศร้า / เสียใจ	to be sad, unhappy
สวมแว่นตา	wear glasses
สวย	beautiful
สีน้ำต□ลอ่อน	brunette
สูง	tall
เสมอ	always
เสีย เสียเด็ก เด็กที่ถูก ตามใจ	spoiled
ใส่ สวม	to wear/ to carry
หญิงสาว	young woman
หนวด	moustache
หนัก	heavy
หนาว	to be cold
หน้าอก	chest
หัว ศีรษะ	head
หัวล้าน	to be bald

หิว	to be hungry
หิวน้ำ	to be thirsty
ใหญ่ กว้าง	large/wide
ใหญ่ / อ้วน	big/fat
อาชญากร	criminal
อาย	to be ashamed /embarrassed

Stereotypes about Thailand

Many Americans have perceptions about Thailand that are not often flattering. This is mainly due to the way Thais and their country are depicted in the different national media. Thailand commands little news coverage in America, and when it does; it is often about prostitution or drug trafficking proportions. As a result, many uninformed Americans can only make judgment on what they see. The graphic images of poor sanity in rural area have left many negative perceptions of Thailand in the minds of many Westerners.

Another misperception is that Thailand is homogenous with Laos, Vietnamese, Burmese or Chinese. Thai people are very different linguistically, culturally and physically and these differences are easily noticeable by Thais and people who have resided among them.

A little known fact about Thailand is the modernization of the country. Even though its area is only that of the State of Texas, and the fact that Thais live in an agricultural environment, is merely a stereotype. Thailand has modern cities with many amenities, like those in the United States, even though they are not always as readily available as they are here.

Thai Traits

You will find that foreigners visiting Thailand will be warmly received by Thais, especially outside Bangkok. It is always worth going to the trouble of learning a little bit about Thai patterns of behavior: about the importance of showing consideration, especially to older people; about the importance of a ‘cool heart’- not losing your temper- and avoiding confrontations that can result in another’s loss of face; about the position of the monarchy and Buddhism in Thai society; about Thai body language, such as not pointing with your feet or sitting with your feet stretched out in front of you and not touching people on the head. A little background reading will greatly enhance your enjoyment of your visit.

□□□□□□□□□ ‘to have consideration for, to be reluctant to impose on’ is one of the most important concepts of the way Thai people view their society and relate to each other. At the same time, □□□□□□ is one of

the most difficult words to find a proper one word English translation, so most of the western writers, usually leave the word untranslated. If you □□□□□□ someone, you regard them with respect and you are reluctant to impose on them in any way, e.g. asking for advice, assistance, favors, etc. Although Thais value □□□□□□ positively, it sometime creates a problem. Since when you □□□□□□ someone, you cannot talk about anything directly and clearly, i.e., beating around the bush may not get you anywhere.

□□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□ means ‘fun, to have fun, to enjoy something, to have a good time’. You will hear the word frequently in everyday conversation. The question that you will hear is □□□□□□□, ‘Is it fun?, Did you enjoy it?. The answer will usually be something like □□□□□□□□, ‘I’m having a lot of fun’, □□□□□□ ‘It’s good fun’. You will hear this question and answer in a wide variety of activities—ranging from movie watching, games, trips, parties, talks, seminar, conferences, lectures and many more. There is a saying about understanding the Thai way of life, and that is that whenever you understand the concept of the word □□□□, you will understand the soul of the Thai people.

Their values blend with Buddhism, the main religion of Thailand, resulting in cultivation of characteristics common in most Thais: gentleness, kindness, generosity, a rejection of personal ambition, and a resistance to being forced or forcing others.

Activity 1
Class activity. Describe your partner to the class.

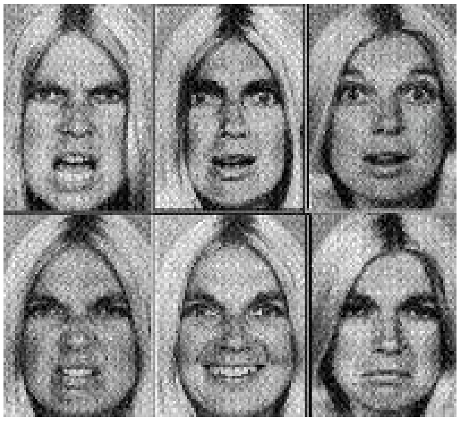
Activity 2
Class activity. Your instructor will describe someone from the class. Listen carefully and guess who is being described. The first student to guess will then describe someone else for the class to guess.

Activity 3 (Pair Work)
Take turns describing each other. Your partner will listen and correct the description, if he disagrees.

Activity 4 (Pair Work)
Ask each other the following questions. Feel free to add your own.

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]

Activity 5
Describe the emotions displayed in the pictures below.



Activity 6

Now you will listen to Savinee's story about her family and friends. While listening, take notes using the list below. After you listen to the story for the second time, try to tell us as much as you can about Savinee's family members, her house, and her friends with the help of the notes you have made during listening.

□□□: ____________________

□□□: ____________________

□□□□□□: ____________________

□□□□□□: ____________________

□□□□□□□: ____________________

□□□□□□□: ____________________

□□□□□□□□□□□□: ____________________

□□□□□□□□□□□□□: ____________________

□□□□: ____________________

□□□□: ____________________

Activity 1 (Group Work)
Play Pictionary. Divide the class into two teams. Your instructor will give you cards with phrases that indicate emotions, needs, and wants. The teams take turns in having a member draw to let his teammates guess the phrase within the allocated time. If the phrase is not guessed correctly, the other team gets the chance to do so and get the point.

Activity 2 (Class Work)
Write a short paragraph on a card where you describe your physical traits. Your instructor will collect and redistribute the cards randomly. Read the card your instructor gave you and return it to the person it describes.

Activity 3 (Pair Work)
Pick two famous people and write a description of them. Include as much information as you can, but do not mention their names.

Activity 4 (Group Work)
Join another pair of students. Take turns in reading your descriptions of celebrities, and guessing the names.

Activity 5
Here is a photo of Surasak. He is a student from Thailand. Say at least a few things about Surasak.

Activity 6
This is a photo of Suree. She is a student from Thailand. Describe her as completely as possible.

Activity 7
Interesting person or not? Describe a person to a classmate. He or she will tell if the person is interesting or not.

Activity 8

Who is it? On a piece of paper write down four things about yourself. Your instructor will collect the descriptions and choose students to read the sentences to the class. Try to guess who is being described.

Example: [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Activity 9

You have just received a photo from your new pen pal in Thailand. On a separate sheet of paper, write her a letter in Thai. Tell her who you are, your nationality, where you are from, and where you are a student. Give her a short description of yourself. Be sure to include a photo of yourself, if you have one.

Activity 1
Choose one of your favorite pictures of your family. Write a physical description of yourself and the members that appear on the picture. Include the picture.

Activity 2
Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers.

1. Lieutenant Harkin is looking for…
   a. Colonel Sompop
   b. Major Sompop
   c. Lieutenant

2. Sergeant Thompson
   a. knows Sompop
   b. does not know Sompop

3. Sompop is…
   a. tall
   b. short
   c. of medium height

4. He has…
   a. grey hair and black eyes
   b. brown hair and blue eyes
   c. black hair and green eyes

5. He…
   a. wears glasses
   b. has a tattoo
   c. has a scar

Activity 3

Be prepared to describe yourself and your instructor to the class.

Activity 4

Describe Sompop in Thai.

Sompop (□□□□) is a Thai man. He is twenty-six years old. He has black hair and brown eyes. He wears eyeglasses. He is rather short.

Activity 5

Suppose you are describing one of your friends to a third person. Think of the characteristics you would mention to describe him/her. Using some of the examples from the lessons you have learned so far and the ones from below, describe him/her in Thai.

Examples:

fair skin (□□□□□□), freckles (□□□□□), big eyes (□□□□), small eyes (□□□□□ / □□□□□□□□□□□), bald (□□□□□□□), long hair (□□□□□), short hair (□□□□□□), straight hair (□□□□□□□□□□□), mustache (□□□□), beard (□□□□), good natured (□□□□□□□□), quick temper (□□□□□□□□□□□ □□□□)

Activity 6

Listen to the following statements describing the couple in the picture and mark True or False next to the statement number.

(Michael and Jane)

	True	False
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		
(6)		
(7)		
(8)		

Activity 7
Read the following ad and choose the correct statement on the basis of the text.

[illegible]

[illegible] : ([illegible]) [illegible]-[illegible]

(1) The ad is looking for women between 30 and 50 years old.

(2) The ad is looking for women who are tall and have average physique.

(3) The ad is looking for men with well-built body.

(4) The ad is looking for tall men.

Activity 8
Look at the images from a well-known psychological test for emotions. Describe the images to the extent of the vocabulary from this lesson.

Activity 9
Read the following seven sentences and find the words that describe the physical traits of a person and underline them.

(1) นารีและสมบัติมีลูกสาว ๒ คนและลูกชายหนึ่งคน

(2) ลูกสาวคนโตชื่อวรี มีผมสีด □□และตาด □□

(3) ลูกสาวคนที่สองชื่อสุนี ไม่สูงเท่าไรแต่สวยกว่าวรี

(4) วรีสูงพอๆกับนารีแต่เตี้ยกว่าสมบัติ

(5) สมบัติค่อนข้างอ้วนและหัวล้านด้วย

(6) นารีมีตาสวยแต่ใส่แว่นสายตาสั้น

(7) ลูกชายมีผิวขาว และผอมสูง

Activity 10
Listen to the following conversation between Sunee and Chartchai an d answer the questions.

(1) According to the conversation, how are Chartchai's emotions these days?
(a) very happy
(b) very sad
(c) very angry
(d) very concerned

(2) What does Sunee congratulate Chartchai for?
(a) his son's birthday
(b) his promotion
(c) his daughter's entrance to a college
(d) his birthday

Activity 11
Write the following Thai numbers into Arabic numbers.

(1) [illegible]

(2) [illegible]

(3) [illegible]

(4) [illegible]

Activity 12
Listen to the descriptions of people and write the corresponding number next to the names, physical traits, emotions, needs and wants that you hear. There are more items listed than you will hear.

Lieutenant Harkin 3
[illegible] 1
Sergent Reagan
[illegible] 2

[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

นอน ตาสีดำไม่มีความสุข
ผมสีบรอนด์
ผมสีเทา
ผมสีดำ

Activity 13
Read the newspaper excerpt below and check whether each statement is true or false.

ดารณี อายุ ๒๕ ปี โสด หน้าตาดี
ผมด□□ ตาด□□ ผอมสูง รักสงบ ชอบ
ดนตรี เต้นร □□ ดูหนัง ต้องการ
เพื่อนแท้ อายุระหว่าง ๒๕ -๓๐ ปี

	T	F
This young woman :		
1. is a widow	____	____
2. has a son and a daughter	____	____
3. has green eyes	____	____
4. is looking for a man in his late twenties	____	____